

NEWARK PURILIC INFORMATION OFFICE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Wednesday, February 16, 1983 CONTACTAR: Bernard Cannon Moore, 733-3687

NEWARK SENDS BILL TO COUNTY FOR COUNTY PRISONERS IN MONICIPAL JAILS

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, citing overcrowding and increased costs, has submitted a bill of \$1,252,076.40 to Essex County for expenses incurred by the City in housing county prisoners in the city's Jails.

In a letter to County Essecutive Peter Shapiro, otheon moted that "during the past year, the City of Newark has been forced to retain large numbers of County Prisoners within its municipal jail system over a prolonged period of time, due to the Caluter of Essex County to take custody and control over theme Immates."

Under normal efectorstances, once a prisoner has been arraigned in municipal court he or she becomes the responsibility of the County and is retained in the County fail to await trial. If the prisoner is then convicted, they either become the responsibility of the State and are transferred to a State penitentiary or, If they have a short-term sentence, are transferred to a County penitentiary. However, in recent years, because of overcrowding in the State facilities, the State has been refusing to take the prisoners, leaving them in County facilities. Gibson stated that this refusal by the State has forced overcrowding to exist in the County facilities necessitating their refusal of additional prisoners from the sunfeiphities.

In explaining the effect of this refusal by the County, Gibson referred to "the burishe conditions in our holding facility because of Essex County's refusal to accept prisoners which are legally and rightfully theirs. We are faced with a severo overcrowding of prisoners, which has forced us at times to house 6 to 7 prisoners to a cell."

While overcrowding is a primary concern for the Gity, Gibson also referred to the increased costs associated with housing those immates who should have been transferred to the County Jail. "The fiscal costs of bousing and feeding so many insates for so lengthy period is beginning to sear the City down," Gibson stated.
"With all the cutbacks in government, I should not have to result you few mearce our resources are. These cours should be equitably proportioned between the City and the County according to the status of the prisoner and duration of his stay," Gibson abded.

In determining the rate that should be used in billing the County, Gibson referred to the rate paid by the State to the County for holding prisoners who cannot be immediately transferred to tate prison - \$42.95 per prisoner per day - which other more approximates the City's cost,

The twelve mounthly bills which were embmitted to the Councy for relaborament range from a low of \$21,317.95 tor 82 Councy primoners and 501 "primomer/days in custody" for the month of December to a high of \$209,209.45 for 351 County primomers and 4871 "primomer/days in custody" for the month of August.

In addition to the bills for 1982, bills are currently being prepared for 1983 and will be forwarded to the County on a monthly busin.

The Losus of relaborrement by County primomers has been raised in a nuti by the city against the County, in addition to the Issue of the County's refusal to take prisoners after their arraignment. "Because the adverse effects of retaining County prisoners on the City we have decided to proceed with billing the County rather than wate for a judicial resolution of the problem. What we are asking is not unusual ——if the County is getting paid for holding State prisoners, then the City should be paid tor holding County prisoners!" (Blown states).